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Term	Documents
ISOLAT$	0
ISOLAT.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	66
ISOLATA.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	1
ISOLATABE.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	2
ISOLATABILITY.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	31
ISOLATABL.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	1
ISOLATABLE.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	1934
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ISOLATABLITY.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	1
ISOLATABLY.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	14
(ISOLAT$ SAME(STEM OR PRECURSOR OR PROGENITOR)).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	11211

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Refine Search: `118 and (non-adherent$ or nonadherent$)` Clear

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USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	isolat$ same(stem or precursor or progenitor)	11211	L18
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(isolat$ or enrich$ or prepar$)(stem or precursor or progenitor)cell$	122	L17
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l14 and (non-adherent or nonadherent)	47	L16
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l14 same (non-adherent or nonadherent)	0	L15
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	pancrea$ same (stem or precursor or progenitor)	784	L14
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l12 and (non-adherent$ or nonadherent$)	0	L13
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	muscle stem cell$	7	L12
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l10 and (non-adherent$ or nonadherent$)	2	L11
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	liver stem cell$	16	L10
USPT	l6 and stem cells	31	L9
USPT	l6 and cardiac-derived	0	L8
USPT	l6 and cardiac-derived stem	0	L7
USPT	zymogenetics.as.	207	L6
USPT	0079132.an.	0	L5
USPT	march 23 1998.ad.	0	L4
USPT	march231998.ad.	0	L3
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l1 same (liver or muscle)	9	L2
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(stem or precursor or progenitor) same (nonadherent$ or non-adherent$)	254	L1

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Search Results -

Term	Documents
NON-ADHERENT$	0
NON-ADHERENT.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	3745
NON-ADHERENTCELLS.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	1
NON-ADHERENTLLYMPHOCYTES.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	1
NON-ADHERENTLY.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	27
NON-ADHERENT-MATERIAL.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	1
NON-ADHERENT-NON-VIABLE.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	2
NONADHERENT$	0
NONADHERENT.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	1523
NONADHERENTLY.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	8
(L5 SAME (NON-ADHERENT$ OR NONADHERENT$)).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	55

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Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search: `15 same (non-adherent$ or nonadherent$)` Clear

Search History

Today's Date: 7/15/2001

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l5 same (non-adherent$ or nonadherent$)	55	L6
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	prepar$ same (stem or precursor or progenitor)	46520	L5
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l3 same (non-adherent or nonadherent)	46	L4
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	enrich$ same (stem or precursor or progenitor)	1524	L3
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	l1 same (non-adherent$ or nonadherent$)	62	L2
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	isolat$ same (stem or precursor or progenitor)	11211	L1

```
### Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]

### Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 3106900061...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES
PLEASE LOGON:
 ******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?
### Status: Signing onto Dialog
 ********
ENTER PASSWORD:
 ******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? ********
Welcome to DIALOG
### Status: Connected


Dialog level 01.06.26D

Last logoff:  13jul01 14:47:13
Logon file001 15jul01 11:19:01
           *** ANNOUNCEMENT ***
                    ***
--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--
See HELP FREELANCE for more information
                    ***
NEW FILE RELEASED
***EIU Business Magazines (File 622)
***IBISWorld Market Research (File 753)
***Investext PDF Index (File 745)
***Daily and Sunday Telegraph (London) Papers (File 756)
***The Mirror Group Publications (United Kingdom) (File 757)

UPDATING RESUMED
***Delphes European Business (File 481)
***Books In Print (File 470)
                           ***
RELOADED
***Kompass Middle East/Africa/Mediterranean (File 585)
***Kompass Asia/Pacific (File 592)
***Kompass Central/Eastern Europe (File 593)
***Kompass Canada (File 594)

New pricing structure for Pharmaprojects (Files 128/928) from
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                    ****
KWIC is set to 50.
HILIGHT set on as '*'

File   1:ERIC  1966-2001/Jul 13
       (c) format only 2001 The Dialog Corporation

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?b 155, 434
       15jul01 11:19:08 User259980 Session D136.1
            $0.23    0.066 DialUnits File1
     $0.23  Estimated cost File1
     $0.01  TYMNET
```

```
     $0.24  Estimated cost this search
     $0.24  Estimated total session cost   0.066 DialUnits


SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R)  1966-2001/Jul W4
         (c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation
*File 155: This file has been reloaded. Accession numbers have changed.
 Please see Help News155 for further details.
  File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci  1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?s stem cell? and (isolat? or enrich?)
           41169  STEM CELL?
          981446  ISOLAT?
           51231  ENRICH?
      S1    5045  STEM CELL? AND (ISOLAT? OR ENRICH?)
?s s1 and difficul?
            5045  S1
          151337  DIFFICUL?
      S2      76  S1 AND DIFFICUL?
?s s2 and dt=review
              76  S2
          805709  DT=REVIEW
      S3      10  S2 AND DT=REVIEW
?rd
...completed examining records
      S4      10  RD (unique items)
?t/9/all

 4/9/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10465589   20075320   PMID: 10592395
 Can exogenous stem cells be used in transplantation?
  Boheler KR; Fiszman MY
  National Institute on Aging, Intramural Research Program, Gerontology
Research Center, Laboratory of Cardiovascular Science, Baltimore, MD, USA.
  Cells, tissues, organs (SWITZERLAND)  1999, 165 (3-4) p237-45, ISSN
1422-6405   Journal Code: DCO
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
  Record type: Completed
  Subfile:   INDEX MEDICUS
  Today's most urgent problem in transplantation is the lack of suitable
donor organs and tissues and as the population ages, demands for organs and
tissue therapies will only increase. One alternative to organ
transplantation is cell therapy whose aim is to replace, repair or enhance
the biological function of damaged tissue or diseased organs. One goal of
cellular transplantation thus has been to find a renewable source of cells
that could be used in humans. Embryonic stem (ES) cells have the potential
to proliferate in vitro in an undifferentiated and pluripotent state.
Theoretically, ES cells are capable of unlimited proliferation in vitro. ES
cells spontaneously differentiate into derivatives of all three primary
germ layers: endoderm, ectoderm and mesoderm, hence providing cells in
vitro which can theoretically be *isolated* and used for transplantation.
Furthermore, these pluripotent stem cells can potentially be used to
produce large numbers of cells that can be genetically modified in vitro.
Once available, this source of cells may obviate some of the critical needs
for organ transplantation. Murine ES cells have been extensively studied
and all available evidence indicates that all aforementioned expectations
are indeed fulfilled by ES cells. ES cells as well as embryonic germ cells
have recently been *isolated* and maintained in culture. The recent
descriptions of human ES cells portend the eventual use of allogeneic in
vitro differentiated cells for human therapy. This goal, however, is
fraught with obstacles. Our aim is first to review the recent advances made
with murine ES cells and then to point out potentials and *difficulties*
associated with the use of human ES cells for transplantation. Copyright
```

Copyright 1999 S. Karger AG, Basel (44 Refs.)
Tags: Animal; Human
Descriptors: *Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation; Fetus--surgery--SU
; Mice
Record Date Created: 20000204

4/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10267376 99430315 PMID: 10500528
[Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation in childhood leukemias]
Kawano Y; Takaue Y
Department of Pediatrics, University of Tokushima, Japan.
Gan to kagaku ryoho (JAPAN) Sep 1999, 26 (10) p1415-23, ISSN
0385-0684 Journal Code: 6T8
Languages: JAPANESE
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
With the recent remarkable progress in cell processing technology, the number of patients or types of disease that are treated with hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) has been rapidly increasing in both autologous or allogeneic settings. Transplantable cells can be harvested from blood or the umbilical cord as well as from bone marrow, and CD34+ cells can be effectively *isolated* as a pure stem cell source. However, the clinical benefit of HSCT in the treatment of hematological malignancies has remained unclear. As HSCT is principally a measure of stem cell rescue after high-dose chemotherapy with or without radiation therapy, it is *difficult* to clarify its contribution to the cure of the disease. Given these circumstances, pediatric patients with extremely high-risk features like Ph1 ALL or 11q23 translocation are usually selected for allogeneic HSCT even in the 1st CR. Additionally, HSCT could also reasonably be applied to those in 2nd CR or later. These considerations are based upon the idea that transplant-related mortality (TRM) is still too high in allogeneic settings. Allogeneic HSCT may be the first choice for treatment of such patients, if TRM becomes low and it is scientifically proved to be effective. On the other hand, autologous HSC grafts may be contaminated with cancer cells and lack the potency of allogeneic cell-mediated immune function. To improve the clinical results in this setting, a new type of anticancer agent with lower toxicity and a new strategy including immunotherapy should be established. (34 Refs.)
Tags: Human
Descriptors: *Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation; *Leukemia, Lymphocytic, Acute, L1--therapy--TH; Antigens, CD34; Child; Child, Preschool; Clinical Trials; Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation --mortality--MO; Infant; Leukemia, Lymphocytic, Acute, L1--mortality--MO; Leukemia, Nonlymphocytic, Acute--therapy--TH; Survival Rate
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antigens, CD34)
Record Date Created: 19990930

4/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10028959 99150787 PMID: 10026725
[Human Herpesvirus 6: general information and infections in organ transplantations and hematopoietic stem cell grafts]
L'herpesvirus humain 6: donnees generales et infections en transplantation d'organes et greffe de cellules souches hematopoietiques.
Fontan J; Mougin C; Cahn JY
Service d'Hematologie, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire, Besancon.
La Presse medicale (FRANCE) Jan 23 1999, 28 (3) p149-56, ISSN
0755-4982 Journal Code: PMT
Languages: FRENCH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review Literature
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
GENERAL DATA: Human herpesvirus 6 (HHV-6) infects 90% of the human

population before the age of 4 years, recognized as a childhood disease (sixth disease) or with no clinical manifestation. HHV-6 DNA has partial homogly with cytomegalovirus DNA. Two variants, A and B, are known. The main target cells are CD4+ T cells and macrophages via a partially elucidated mechanism. Primary infection is followed by a latency period and episodes of reactivation. Truly protective targets of the immune response are unknown. POORLY UNDERSTOOD NATURAL HISTORY: In organ transplant or hematopoietic stem cell recipients, the natural history of HHV-6 infection is *difficult* to establish because of small sample size in certain series, the lack of controls both for patients and samples and differences in the sensitivity of diagnostic tests. Serology is non-specific and cannot be used to study reinfection. Different studies have relied on culture and *isolation*, detection of viral antigens with monoclonal antibodies and PCR using mononucleated cells, serum and plasma. PATHOGENICITY: In heart transplant recipients, HHV-6 infection can cause hepatitis and pancreatic or upper digestive tract disorders. It has also been suggested that HHV-6 could cause complications in liver transplant recipients and be involved in rejection episodes after kidney transplantation. In bone marrow graft recipients, HHV-6 could cause early onset interstitial pneumopathy, myelosuppression phenomena and aggravated graft versus host reactions. Nevertheless, viral DNA has been found in certain healthy controls. OTHER POSSIBILITIES: HHV-6 could also be a co-factor worsening cytomegalovirus infections as has been suggested in liver, heart and bone marrow recipients. A few cases of HHV-6 encephalitis have been reported in the literature and would appear to be authentic in transplanted or grafted subjects. Ganciclovir is effective. However, the practical clinical impact of HHV-6 infection remains to be established. (60 Refs.)

Tags: Human

Descriptors: *Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation; *Herpesviridae Infections; *Herpesvirus 6, Human; *Organ Transplantation; Herpesviridae Infections--virology--VI

Record Date Created: 19990225

4/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09615676 98037153 PMID: 9440955

[Intrauterine transplantation of hematopoietic stem cells for therapy of genetic diseases]

Intrauterine Transplantation hamatopoietischer Stammzellen zur Therapie genetischer Krankheiten.

Surbek DV; Hohlfeld P; Gratwohl A; Holzgreve W

Universitats-Frauenklinik Basel.

Zeitschrift fur Geburtshilfe und Neonatologie (GERMANY) Sep-Oct 1997, 201 (5) p158-70, ISSN 0948-2393 Journal Code: CED

Languages: GERMAN

Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

In utero transplantation of hematopoietic stem cells is a most promising fetal therapy. The aim is to treat a genetic disease prenatally before the onset of irreversible organ damage. As the fetus is immunoincompetent in the first and early second trimester of pregnancy and thus tolerant to foreign antigen, engraftment of transplanted stem cells is possible without rejection and without the need for immunosuppression. Additionally, there is enough space available in the fetal bone marrow for the homing of transplanted stem cells, and the intrauterine environment is protective for the fetus, thus typical complications of postnatal transplantation like graft rejection could be avoided. Good results of in utero treatment of severe congenital immunodeficiencies have been achieved in different animal models as well as in humans. No success, however, has been reported as yet in genetic diseases without immunodeficiency, mainly because it seems to be *difficult* to achieve a clinically significant level of chimerism. Ongoing research projects are focussed on the search for alternative stem cell sources like umbilical cord blood or fetal liver, optimizing the in vitro stem cell processing by using special *enrichment* techniques, adding early growth factors to the transplant or expanding stem cells ex vivo and finding the ideal stem cell dose. In non-immunodeficient recipients the "window of opportunity" seems to be exclusively at the end of the first

trimester; thus early administration of the transplant is mandatory. Induction of tolerance against donor cells is possible, though the clinical relevance for postnatal transplantation remains to be proven. (119 Refs.)
Tags: Animal; Female; Human; Pregnancy
Descriptors: *Blood Transfusion, Intrauterine; *Hematologic Diseases --therapy--TH; *Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation; *Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes--therapy--TH; *Metabolism, Inborn Errors--therapy--TH ; Gene Therapy; Gestational Age; Hematologic Diseases--genetics--GE; Immunologic Deficiency Syndromes--genetics--GE; Infant, Newborn; Metabolism, Inborn Errors--genetics--GE; Treatment Outcome
Record Date Created: 19980120

4/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09522535 97066397 PMID: 8909878
Keratinocyte gene transfer and gene therapy.
Garlick JA; Fenjves ES
Department of Oral Biology and Pathology, State University of New York at Stony Brook 11794-8702, USA.
Critical reviews in oral biology and medicine (UNITED STATES) 1996, 7 (3) p204-21, ISSN 1045-4411 Journal Code: A41
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed
Subfile: DENTAL; INDEX MEDICUS
Gene therapy has moved beyond the pre-clinical stage to the treatment of a variety of inherited and acquired diseases. For such therapy to be successful, genes must be efficiently delivered to target cells and gene products must be expressed for prolonged periods of time without toxic effects to the host. This may be achieved by means of an in vivo strategy where genes are transferred directly into a host cell, or by means of an ex vivo approach through which cells are removed, cultured, targeted for gene delivery, and grafted back to the host. Several obstacles continue to delay safe and effective clinical application of gene therapy in a variety of target cells. The limited survival of transplanted cells, transient expression of transferred genes, and *difficulties* in targeting stem cells are technical issues requiring further investigation. Epidermal and oral keratinocytes are potential vehicles for gene therapy. Several features of these tissues can be utilized to achieve delivery of therapeutic gene products for local or systemic delivery. These qualities include: (1) the presence of stem cells; (2) the cell-, strata-, and site-specific regulation of keratinocyte gene expression; (3) tissue accessibility; and (4) secretory capacity. Such features can be exploited by the use of gene therapy strategies to facilitate: (1) identification, *enrichment*, and targeting of stem cells to ensure the continued presence of the transferred gene; (2) high-level and persistent transgene expression using keratinocyte-specific promoters; (3) tissue access needed for culture and grafting for ex vivo therapy and direct in vivo gene transfer; (4) secretion of transgene product for local or systemic delivery; and (5) monitoring of genetically modified tissue and removal if treatment termination is required. Optimal gene therapy strategies are being tested in a variety of tissues to treat dominant and recessive genetic disorders as well as acquired diseases such as neoplasia and infectious disease. This experience provides a basis for the application of such clinical studies to a spectrum of diseases effecting epidermal and oral keratinocytes. Gene therapy is in an early stage yet holds great promise for its ultimate clinical application. (138 Refs.)
Tags: Human
Descriptors: *Gene Therapy; *Gene Transfer Techniques; *Keratinocytes; Cell Survival; Cells, Cultured; Epidermis--cytology--CY; Gene Expression; Gene Targeting; Genetic Vectors; Hereditary Diseases--therapy--TH; Keratinocytes--cytology--CY; Keratinocytes--secretion--SE; Keratinocytes --transplantation--TR; Mouth Mucosa--cytology--CY; Neoplasms--therapy--TH; Safety; *Stem Cells*--cytology--CY; Transgenes--genetics--GE; Virus Diseases--therapy--TH
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Genetic Vectors)
Record Date Created: 19970220

4/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08753014 96238307 PMID: 8786887
[In vitro differenciation and functions of dendritic cells obtained from CD34+ hematopoietic progenitors]
Differenciation in vitro et fonctions des cellules dendritiques obtenues a partir de precurdeurs hematropoietiques CD34+.
Dubois B; Caux C
Schering-Plough, Laboratory for Immunological Research, DARDILLY, France.
Pathologie-biologie (FRANCE) Dec 1995, 43 (10) p829-40, ISSN 0369-8114 Journal Code: OSG
Languages: FRENCH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
Dendritic Cells (DC) are professional antigen presenting cells, necessary during the initiation of immune responses. The study of the role of DC in the establishment of this response has long been tempered by the *difficulties* to purify DC in sufficient numbers. In vitro generation of DC, from CD34+ hematopoietic progenitors in human and mice, should permit to clarify the relationships between the different DC types *isolated* in vivo and their roles. GM-CSF has been described to play a key role in the propagation of DC. In human, in association with TNF alpha, it allows the generation of DC from CD34+ progenitors. Those in vitro generated DC are capable of receptor mediated endocytosis and can present soluble antigen to specific T cell clones and activate naive T cells. During activation of naive T cells CD86 (on DC)--CD28 (on T lymphocyte) interaction seems to play a critical role. Interestingly, DC express a functional CD40, which triggering upregulates expression of CD80 and CD86 and induces cytokine production, indicating a reciprocal talk between DC and T cells during the course of antigen presentation. Finally, in vitro generated DC interact directly with B cells, activated through their CD40 antigen, leading to enhanced growth, differentiation (IgM production) and preferential isotype switch towards IgA. Thus, in the extrafollicular area of secondary lymphoid organs, in addition to prime naive T cells, DC might also directly provide costimulatory signals involved during the initiation of primary B cell responses. (88 Refs.)
Tags: Animal; Human; In Vitro
Descriptors: *Antigens, CD34--physiology--PH; *Dendritic Cells --physiology--PH; *Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor --pharmacology--PD; *Hematopoietic Stem Cells--physiology--PH; *Tumor Necrosis Factor--pharmacology--PD; Antibody Formation--immunology--IM; Antigens, CD34--immunology--IM; Cell Differentiation--physiology--PH; Dendritic Cells--immunology--IM; Hematopoietic Stem Cells--drug effects--DE ; Hematopoietic Stem Cells--immunology--IM; Lymphocyte Transformation --immunology--IM; Mice
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antigens, CD34); 0 (Tumor Necrosis Factor); 83869-56-1 (Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor)
Record Date Created: 19960925

4/9/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08717564 96157529 PMID: 8586459
From rodent glial precursor cell to human glial neoplasia in the oligodendrocyte-type-2 astrocyte lineage.
Noble M; Gutowski N; Bevan K; Engel U; Linskey M; Urenjak J; Bhakoo K; Williams S
Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, London, England.
Glia (UNITED STATES) Nov 1995, 15 (3) p222-30, ISSN 0894-1491 Journal Code: GLI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
With only a few exceptions, the precursor cells representing the normal

counterparts of human tumours are unknown. The comparative lack of information about the lineages involved in tissue development, and *difficulties* in growing many human tumors in a manner suitable for cellular biological analysis, together often make it *difficult* to study the differences between normal and tumor cells and to develop many of the model systems that would be useful in the study of human cancer. By applying techniques previously utilized to study glial progenitor cells, we have *isolated* a human glioblastoma multiforme (GBM)-derived population that expresses many properties otherwise uniquely expressed by oligodendrocyte-type-2 astrocyte (O-2A) progenitor cells. Hu-O-2A/Gb1 (for Human O-2A lineage Glioblastoma number 1) cells responded to similar mitogens and differentiation modulators as rodent O-2A progenitors, and generated cells with features of precursor cells, oligodendrocytes and astrocytes. Moreover, 1H-NMR analysis of amino acid composition demonstrated a striking conversation of types and quantities of free amino acids between the human tumour cells and the rodent primary cells. Hu-O-2A/Gb1 cells represent the first human glioma-derived population for which unambiguous lineage assignment has been possible, and our results indicate that the human O-2A lineage can contribute to one of the most malignant of glial tumours. In addition, the highly diagnostic 1H-NMR spectrum expressed by Hu-O-2A/Gb1 cells raises the possibility of eventual non-invasive identification of tumors of this lineage. (63 Refs.)

Tags: Animal; Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: Astrocytes--cytology--CY; *Brain Neoplasms--pathology--PA; *Glioblastoma--pathology--PA; *Oligodendroglia--cytology--CY; **Stem Cells*--cytology--CY; *Tumor Stem Cells--cytology--CY; Cell Lineage; Rats; Tumor Cells, Cultured

Record Date Created: 19960327

4/9/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07997871 94126480 PMID: 8295982

Ways of minimising hematopoietic damage induced by radiation and cytostatic drugs--the possible role of inhibitors.

Tubiana M; Carde P; Frindel E

Institut Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, France.

Radiotherapy and oncology (IRELAND) Oct 1993, 29 (1) p1-17, ISSN 0167-8140 Journal Code: RAE

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review Literature

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Acute and chronic bone marrow toxicities are the major limiting factors in the treatment of cancer. They are related to two factors. (i) The first is a decrease in the number of hematopoietic stem cells and progenitors caused by both a lethal effect of cytotoxic agents on these cells and by differentiation of stem cells provoked by a feed-back mechanism, itself induced by the depletion of more mature marrow compartments. (ii) The second factor is a reduction in self-renewal capacity of stem cells, which is also related to both direct (mutation) and indirect (ageing of stem cell population) effects. Stimulators and inhibitors of bone marrow kinetics play a prominent role in the induction of damage and recovery patterns. Acute effects can be circumvented by an increase in the number of cell divisions in the more mature compartments. This amplification is enlarged by the administration of hemopoietic growth factors which enhance regeneration and shorten the duration of blood aplasia. However, these stimulators may contribute to the exhaustion of the stem cell pool and they may increase the severity of late effects. Protection against chronic effects is *difficult* ; however, the ability to 'switch on' and 'switch off' proliferation opens new avenues which are currently being explored. In particular, inhibitors may protect stem cells against early and late damage by maintaining them in a quiescent state during a course of radiotherapy or chemotherapy. Several inhibitors of hematopoietic stem cell proliferation have been identified during the past 5 years. AcSDKP (Seraspenide) was the first to be *isolated* and its protective effects against cytotoxic agents were described over a decade ago in mice. Its physiological role is now well established in mouse and man. Preliminary results of a Phase I-Phase II clinical trial strongly suggest that it may have a useful clinical role.

Further research is necessary to assess the long-term protective effects of this new family of regulators. (129 Refs.)
Tags: Animal; Human
Descriptors: *Antineoplastic Agents--adverse effects--AE; *Hematopoiesis --drug effects--DE; *Hematopoiesis--radiation effects--RE; *Hematopoietic Stem Cells--drug effects--DE; *Neoplasms--drug therapy--DT; *Neoplasms --radiotherapy--RT; *Oligopeptides--therapeutic use--TU; *Radiotherapy --adverse effects--AE; Mice
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antineoplastic Agents); 0 (Oligopeptides); 120081-14-3 (goralatide)
Record Date Created: 19940303

4/9/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07402982 91294247 PMID: 2066378
Long-term marrow cultures: human and murine systems.
Quesenberry P; Temeles D; McGrath H; Lowry P; Meyer D; Kittler E; Deacon D; Kister K; Crittenden R; Srikumar K
Department of Internal Medicine, University of Virginia Health Sciences Center, Charlottesville 22908.
Journal of cellular biochemistry (UNITED STATES) Mar 1991, 45 (3) p273-8, ISSN 0730-2312 Journal Code: HNF
Contract/Grant No.: RO1AI23869, AI, NIAID; RO1AM27424, AM, NIADDK; RO1CA27466, CA, NCI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
The intramedullary control of marrow cell production has been a *difficult* area to approach experimentally. The introduction by Dr. Dexter and colleagues of long-term stromal dependent culture systems for murine marrow and the adaptation of these systems to human marrow growth have allowed for in-vitro studies of stromal dependent hemopoiesis. Despite some controversy in this area, most studies appear to show that adherent murine or human stromal cells are capable of producing a relatively large number of hemopoietic growth factors including G-CSF, GM-CSF, CSF-1, IL-6 and, at least by PCR analysis, IL-3. Other work indicates that the most primitive hemopoietic cells which appear to be multifactor responsive adhere directly to these stromal cells presumably through mediation of various adherence proteins. An early acting, multilineage factor termed hemolymphopoietic growth factor-1 (HLGF-1) has been *isolated* from a murine stromal cell line and may be identical to the recently described ligand for the c-kit receptor. This may represent an important early survival/maintenance factor for stem cells in this system. Studies on primitive stem cells, especially the high proliferative potential colony forming cell (HPP-CFC), indicate that they are responsive to varying combinations of growth factors and that with increasing numbers of growth factors, as studied in serum-free systems, decreasing concentrations of the factors may be biologically active. These observations altogether suggest that intramedullary hemopoiesis may be regulated by the positioning of early multifactor responsive stem cells via adherent proteins in juxtaposition to synergistically acting combinations of growth factors attached to stromal cell surfaces or the extracellular matrix.(ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS) (44 Refs.)
Tags: Animal; Human; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Descriptors: *Bone Marrow--cytology--CY; *Tissue Culture--methods--MT; Bone Marrow--metabolism--ME; Cell Differentiation; Growth Substances --metabolism--ME; Hematopoietic Stem Cells--cytology--CY; Mice; Models, Biological
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Growth Substances)
Record Date Created: 19910809

4/9/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05607007 89150474 PMID: 3067781

Hematopoietic cellular interactions: role of the major histocompatibility complex (MHC).
Torok-Storb B
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Division of Oncology, Seattle, WA 98104.
Blood cells (GERMANY, WEST) 1988, 14 (2-3) p497-504, ISSN 0340-4684 Journal Code: A8H
Contract/Grant No.: CA 19221, CA, NCI; DK 34431, DK, NIDDK; HL 36444, HL, NHLBI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
Factors that stimulate the growth of hematopoietic progenitors in vitro have been identified and the genes that encode these factors have been *isolated* . Nevertheless, defining hematopoietic regulation requires understanding how these factors are induced and function in the context of organized tissue. Defining these molecular events is, however, complicated by heterogenous cell populations present in hematopoietic tissue, which makes it *difficult* to assess the consequences of any specific cell-cell interaction. Recent advances in the identification of surface molecules involved in mediating recognition phenomenon between interacting cells makes it possible to begin dissecting specific interactions that may be restricted by the gene products of the major histocompatibility complex (MHC). (19 Refs.)
Tags: Human; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Descriptors: *Hematopoietic Stem Cells--immunology--IM; *Major Histocompatibility Complex; Hematopoietic Stem Cells--cytology--CY; Histocompatibility Antigens Class II--analysis--AN
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Histocompatibility Antigens Class II)
Record Date Created: 19890414

```
?s stem(w)cell?
          110910  STEM
         2650933  CELL?
      S5   55559  STEM(W)CELL?
?s s5 and adult
           55559  S5
         2366627  ADULT
      S6   10316  S5 AND ADULT
?s s6 and dt=review
           10316  S6
          805709  DT=REVIEW
      S7     737  S6 AND DT=REVIEW
?s s7 and isolat?(w)adult(w)stem(w)cell?
             737  S7
          981446  ISOLAT?
         2366627  ADULT
          110910  STEM
         2650933  CELL?
               0  ISOLAT?(W)ADULT(W)STEM(W)CELL?
      S8       0  S7 AND ISOLAT?(W)ADULT(W)STEM(W)CELL?
?s s7 and isolat?
             737  S7
          981446  ISOLAT?
      S9      56  S7 AND ISOLAT?
?rd
...examined 50 records  (50)
...completed examining records
     S10      56  RD (unique items)
?t/3/1-10

 10/3/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.
```

10860552 20386733 PMID: 10933602
Microenvironmental influences on human B-cell development.
Bertrand FE; Eckfeldt CE; Fink JR; Lysholm AS; Pribyl JA; Shah N; LeBien TW
University of Minnesota Cancer Center, Minneapolis 55455, USA.
Immunological reviews (DENMARK) Jun 2000, 175 p175-86, ISSN

0105-2896 Journal Code: GG4
Contract/Grant No.: R01 CA31685, CA, NCI; R01 CA76055, CA, NCI; T32 AI07313, AI, NIAID
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

10/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10783626 20449498 PMID: 10992432
Morphogenesis and tissue engineering of bone and cartilage: inductive signals, *stem* *cells*, and biomimetic biomaterials.
Reddi AH
Center for Tissue Regeneration and Repair and Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, University of California, Davis, Medical Center, Sacramento, California, USA. ahreddi@ucdavis.edu
Tissue engineering (UNITED STATES) Aug 2000, 6 (4) p351-9, ISSN 1076-3279 Journal Code: C70
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

10/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10759553 20220516 PMID: 10757017
Stem *cell* therapy and gene transfer for regeneration.
Asahara T; Kalka C; Isner JM
St Elizabeth's Medical Center, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, USA.
Gene therapy (ENGLAND) Mar 2000, 7 (6) p451-7, ISSN 0969-7128 Journal Code: CCE
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

10/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10740970 97403551 PMID: 9258907
Neural precursor cells: applications for the study and repair of the central nervous system.
Fisher LJ
Laboratory of Genetics, Salk Institute for Biological Sciences, San Diego, California 92186-5800, USA.
Neurobiology of disease (UNITED STATES) 1997, 4 (1) p1-22, ISSN 0969-9961 Journal Code: CUN
Contract/Grant No.: AG 10435, AG, NIA
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Academic
Record type: Completed

10/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10730743 20348496 PMID: 10890020
Neural *stem* *cells*: the basic biology and prospects for brain repair]
Okano H
Department of Neurobiology, Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine, Suita, Japan.
Nihon shinkei seishin yakurigaku zasshi (JAPAN) Feb 2000, 20 (1) p21-6, ISSN 1340-2544 Journal Code: CEI

Languages: JAPANESE
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

10/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10729707 20439501 PMID: 10985368
Isolated meningeal chloroma (granulocytic sarcoma)--a case report and review of the literature.
Binder C; Tiemann M; Haase D; Humpe A; Kneba M
Department of Hematology and Oncology, Georg-August University, Gottingen, Germany. cbinder@med.uni-goettingen.de
Annals of hematology (GERMANY) Aug 2000, 79 (8) p459-62, ISSN 0939-5555 Journal Code: A2P
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

10/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10602506 20277807 PMID: 10819520
Modification and repression of genes expressed in the mammary gland using gene targeting and other technologies.
Vilotte JL; L'Huillier P; Mercier JC
Laboratoire de Genetique Biochimique et de Cytogenetique, Jouy-en-Josas, France. vilotte@biotec.jouy.inra.fr
Journal of mammary gland biology and neoplasia (UNITED STATES) Jul 1998, 3 (3) p351-62, ISSN 1083-3021 Journal Code: DAA
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

10/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10501505 20123832 PMID: 10656756
A new look at the origin, function, and "*stem*-*cell*" status of muscle satellite cells.
Seale P; Rudnicki MA
Department of Biology, Institute for Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, McMaster University, 1280 Main Street West, Hamilton, Ontario, L8S 4K1, Canada.
Developmental biology (UNITED STATES) Feb 15 2000, 218 (2) p115-24, ISSN 0012-1606 Journal Code: E7T
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

10/3/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10424442 20053606 PMID: 10588385
From neural *stem* *cells* to myelinating oligodendrocytes.
Rogister B; Ben-Hur T; Dubois-Dalcq M
Department of Human Physiology, University of Liege, Belgium.
Molecular and cellular neurosciences (UNITED STATES) Oct-Nov 1999, 14 (4-5) p287-300, ISSN 1044-7431 Journal Code: B1D
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

10/3/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10319011 99369627 PMID: 10440858
Origins, functions, and potential of *adult* neural *stem* *cells*.
Kuhn HG; Svendsen CN
Department of Neurology, University of Regensburg, Regensburg, Germany.georg.kuhn@klinik.uni-regensburg.de
BioEssays (ENGLAND) Aug 1999, 21 (8) p625-30, ISSN 0265-9247 Journal Code: 9YY
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed
?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	5045	STEM CELL? AND (ISOLAT? OR ENRICH?)
S2	76	S1 AND DIFFICUL?
S3	10	S2 AND DT=REVIEW
S4	10	RD (unique items)
S5	55559	STEM(W)CELL?
S6	10316	S5 AND ADULT
S7	737	S6 AND DT=REVIEW
S8	0	S7 AND ISOLAT?(W)ADULT(W)STEM(W)CELL?
S9	56	S7 AND ISOLAT?
S10	56	RD (unique items)

?s s7 and difficu?

	737	S7
	151343	DIFFICU?
S11	25	S7 AND DIFFICU?

?s s11 and isolat?

	25	S11
	981446	ISOLAT?
S12	1	S11 AND ISOLAT?

?t/9/all

12/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

05955874 85197790 PMID: 3922287
Functional development of the stomach.
Johnson LR
Annual review of physiology (UNITED STATES) 1985, 47 p199-215, ISSN 0066-4278 Journal Code: 6E7
Contract/Grant No.: AM-16505, AM, NIADDK; AM-18164, AM, NIADDK
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Large increases in gastric acid and pepsin secretion, antral gastrin concentration, and decreases in serum gastrin occur during the third week of life in the neonatal rat. At the same time gastrin receptors appear and gastrin release becomes sensitive to somatostatin, indicating that absence and then appearance of specific hormone receptors may be responsible for some of the ontogenic pattern. At this time the mucosa also begins to grow rapidly, with a greater proportion of cells leaving the proliferative pool and differentiating. For the first 2.5-3 weeks these ontogenic changes can be triggered by corticosterone. Their full expression depends on dietary changes associated with weaning. Neither hormones, dietary changes, nor the weaning process itself is essential for development, because in the absence of these, all of the changes still occur--although they may be delayed or be smaller in magnitude. Figure 1 provides a generalized summary of the normal functional development of the stomach and how it is altered by changes in corticosterone levels and the absence of weaning. These findings indicate that ontogeny is genetically programmed and that the full expression of this program depends on hormones, luminal contents, and other environmental factors. In comparison with the small intestine, for example, gastric ontogeny has not received adequate attention. There are essentially

no studies directed toward understanding changes in motility during this period. There is really only one study examining the growth pattern of the mucosa during development, and this study is aimed at changes in DNA synthesis and cell loss. Experiments involving the cell cycle are needed to understand whether existing cells mature and differentiate or whether newly created cells suddenly leave the proliferative pool to differentiate. There have been no experiments in which the effects of thyroid hormone on gastric development have been adequately examined. In addition, little or nothing is known about EGF in the ontogenic process. Studies implanting fetal tissue into *adult* hosts are needed to determine which gastric functions can develop in the absence of luminal stimulation and hormone changes. The cell biology of the gastric mucosa is *difficult* to examine--especially that involving the cells concerned with growth and differentiation. The *stem* *cells* are dispersed throughout the tissue and are a small portion of the cell population. These have never been *isolated* for study. In vitro culture of mucosal cells, however, is a technique that can possibly be used to examine development at the cellular and molecular level. (73 Refs.)

Tags: Animal; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Descriptors: *Gastric Acid--secretion--SE; *Gastric Mucosa--secretion--SE; *Gastrointestinal Hormones--secretion--SE; *Gastrointestinal Motility; *Stomach--physiology--PH; Diet; Gastric Mucosa--drug effects--DE; Gastrins --secretion--SE; Glucocorticoids--physiology--PH; Histamine--pharmacology --PD; Pepsin A--secretion--SE; Pepsinogens--metabolism--ME; Rats; Stimulation, Chemical; Stomach--growth and development--GD; Thyroid Hormones--physiology--PH; Weaning

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Gastrins); 0 (Gastrointestinal Hormones); 0 (Glucocorticoids); 0 (Pepsinogens); 0 (Thyroid Hormones); 51-45-6 (Histamine)

Enzyme No.: EC 3.4.23.1 (Pepsin A)

Record Date Created: 19850528

```
?s stem(w)cell?
          110910  STEM
         2650933  CELL?
     S13   55559  STEM(W)CELL?
?ds

Set     Items   Description
S1       5045   STEM CELL? AND (ISOLAT? OR ENRICH?)
S2         76   S1 AND DIFFICUL?
S3         10   S2 AND DT=REVIEW
S4         10   RD (unique items)
S5      55559   STEM(W)CELL?
S6      10316   S5 AND ADULT
S7        737   S6 AND DT=REVIEW
S8          0   S7 AND ISOLAT?(W)ADULT(W)STEM(W)CELL?
S9         56   S7 AND ISOLAT?
S10        56   RD (unique items)
S11        25   S7 AND DIFFICU?
S12         1   S11 AND ISOLAT?
S13     55559   STEM(W)CELL?
?s 13 and difficul?
          418523  13
          151337  DIFFICUL?
     S14    6400  13 AND DIFFICUL?
?s s14 and difficu?(s)isolat?
            6400  S14
          151343  DIFFICU?
          981446  ISOLAT?
            6407  DIFFICU?(S)ISOLAT?
     S15     345  S14 AND DIFFICU?(S)ISOLAT?
?s s15 and dt=review
             345  S15
          805709  DT=REVIEW
     S16      16  S15 AND DT=REVIEW
?rd
...completed examining records
     S17      16  RD (unique items)
?t/3/all

 17/3/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
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DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10701885 20287984 PMID: 10829175
Arthroscopic meniscal repair with use of the outside-in technique.
Rodeo SA
Department of Research, Hospital for Special Surgery, New York, New York, USA.
Instructional course lectures (UNITED STATES) 2000, 49 p195-206, ISSN 0065-6895 Journal Code: IFC
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

17/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10570022 20212446 PMID: 10748958
Traditional Chinese medicines as immunosuppressive agents.
Ramgolam V; Ang SG; Lai YH; Loh CS; Yap HK
Department of Paediatrics, School of Biological Science, National University of Singapore, Singapore.
Annals of the Academy of Medicine, Singapore (SINGAPORE) Jan 2000, 29 (1) p11-6, ISSN 0304-4602 Journal Code: 53F
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

17/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10208584 99319286 PMID: 10390813
Recent trends in the biochemistry of surfactin.
Peypoux F; Bonmatin JM; Wallach J
Laboratoire de Biochimie Analytique et de Synthese Bioorganique, Universite Lyon, Villeurbanne, France. peypoux@cismsun.univ-lyonl.fr
Applied microbiology and biotechnology (GERMANY) May 1999, 51 (5) p553-63, ISSN 0175-7598 Journal Code: AMC
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

17/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

09817790 98317311 PMID: 9653429
Septic arthritis of the glenohumeral joint. A report of 11 cases and review of the literature.
Lossos IS; Yossepowitch O; Kandel L; Yardeni D; Arber N
Department of Medicine, Hadassah University Hospital, Jerusalem, Israel. ilos@md2.huji.ac.il
Medicine; analytical reviews of general medicine, neurology, psychiatry, dermatology, and pediatries (UNITED STATES) May 1998, 77 (3) p177-87, ISSN 0025-7974 Journal Code: MNY
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

17/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

09532589 97476666 PMID: 9335950
Mechanisms of oxidative damage of low density lipoprotein in human

atherosclerosis.
Heinecke JW
Division of Atherosclerosis, Nutrition and Lipid Research, St Louis, MO 63110, USA. heinecke@im.wustl.edu
Current opinion in lipidology (UNITED STATES) Oct 1997, 8 (5) p268-74, ISSN 0957-9672 Journal Code: B05
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

17/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

09273280 97165171 PMID: 9012932
Paranasal sinusitis following allogeneic bone marrow transplant.
Savage DG; Taylor P; Blackwell J; Chen F; Szydlo RM; Rule SA; Spencer A; Apperley JF; Goldman JM
Department of Haematology, Royal Postgraduate Medical School, London, UK.
Bone marrow transplantation (ENGLAND) Jan 1997, 19 (1) p55-9, ISSN 0268-3369 Journal Code: BON
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Multicase
Record type: Completed

17/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

09130307 97062734 PMID: 8906472
Transglutaminases: purification and activity assays.
Wilhelm B; Meinhardt A; Seitz J
Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, Philipps University, Marburg, Germany.
Journal of chromatography (NETHERLANDS) Sep 20 1996, 684 (1-2) p163-77, ISSN 0378-4347 Journal Code: BXL
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Academic
Record type: Completed

17/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

09046950 96422425 PMID: 8825042
Molecular genetics of neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1).
Shen MH; Harper PS; Upadhyaya M
Institute of Medical Genetics, University of Wales College of Medicine, Cardiff, UK.
Journal of medical genetics (ENGLAND) Jan 1996, 33 (1) p2-17, ISSN 0022-2593 Journal Code: J1F
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Academic
Record type: Completed

17/3/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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08301549 95083052 PMID: 7991059
[Diagnosis of Wilson disease by methods of molecular genetics]
Diagnostyka choroby Wilsona z zastosowaniem metod genetyki molekularnej.
Bieganowska K; Czlonkowska A
Zakladu Genetyki, Instytut Psychiatrii i Neurologii, Warszawie.
Neurologia i neurochirurgia polska (POLAND) Jul-Aug 1994, 28 (4) p577-83, ISSN 0028-3843 Journal Code: NYF
Languages: POLISH

Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

17/3/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

08226832 94334815 PMID: 7914532
[Chemical and biological studies on Taxol (Paclitaxel) and Taxotere (Docetaxel), new antineoplastic agents]
Recherches chimique et biologique autour du Taxol (Paclitaxel) et du Taxotere (Docetaxel), nouveaux agents antitumoraux.
Gueritte-Voegelein F; Guenard D; Dubois J; Wahl A; Potier P
Institut de Chimie des Substances Naturelles, Gif-sur-Yvette, France.
Journal de pharmacie de Belgique (BELGIUM) May-Jun 1994, 49 (3) p193-205, ISSN 0047-2166 Journal Code: JNB
Languages: FRENCH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

17/3/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

07684912 93136015 PMID: 1486020
Culture media for enterococci and group D-streptococci.
Reuter G
Institute for Food Hygiene, Meat Hygiene and Technology, Veterinary Department, Free University of Berlin, Germany.
International journal of food microbiology (NETHERLANDS) Oct 1992, 17 (2) p101-11, ISSN 0168-1605 Journal Code: AVJ
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

17/3/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

05866348 85248464 PMID: 2990202
Molecular aspects of erythroenzymopathies associated with hereditary hemolytic anemia.
Miwa S; Fujii H
American journal of hematology (UNITED STATES) Jul 1985, 19 (3) p293-305, ISSN 0361-8609 Journal Code: 3H4
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*
Record type: Completed

17/3/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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05420445 90013439 PMID: 2677536
Maintenance of neurite contacts at junctional regions of cultured individual muscle fibers from aged rats is correlated with the presence of a synapse-associated protein, gelasmin.
Jay JC; Barald KF
Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor 48109.
Mechanisms of ageing and development (SWITZERLAND) Aug 1989, 49 (2) p171-97, ISSN 0047-6374 Journal Code: LMJ
Contract/Grant No.: NS17017, NS, NINDS
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review Literature
Record type: Completed

17/3/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

04673654 85279796 PMID: 6399446
Peopling of northern North America: clues from genetic studies.
Szathmary EJ
Acta anthropogenetica (INDIA) 1984, 8 (1-2) p79-109, ISSN 0258-0357
Journal Code: AG6
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*
Record type: Completed

17/3/15 (Item 15 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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04046791 83190918 PMID: 6341732
The metabolism of tertiary amines.
Rose J; Castagnoli N
Medicinal research reviews (UNITED STATES) Jan-Mar 1983, 3 (1)
p73-88, ISSN 0198-6325 Journal Code: LY7
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*
Record type: Completed

17/3/16 (Item 16 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

03939438 84123718 PMID: 6421028
Mycoplasmas and arthritis.
Jansson E; Backman A; Hakkarainen K; Miettinen A; Seniusova B
Zeitschrift fur Rheumatologie (GERMANY, WEST) Nov-Dec 1983, 42 (6)
p315-9, ISSN 0340-1855 Journal Code: Y0V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*
Record type: Completed
?s s13 and dt=review
55559 S13
805709 DT=REVIEW
S18 7267 S13 AND DT=REVIEW
?s s18 and adult
7267 S18
2366627 ADULT
S19 737 S18 AND ADULT
?s s19 and isola?
737 S19
981893 ISOLA?
S20 56 S19 AND ISOLA?
?rd
...examined 50 records (50)
...completed examining records
S21 56 RD (unique items)
?t/3/1-10

21/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10860552 20386733 PMID: 10933602
Microenvironmental influences on human B-cell development.
Bertrand FE; Eckfeldt CE; Fink JR; Lysholm AS; Pribyl JA; Shah N; LeBien TW
University of Minnesota Cancer Center, Minneapolis 55455, USA.
Immunological reviews (DENMARK) Jun 2000, 175 p175-86, ISSN 0105-2896 Journal Code: GG4
Contract/Grant No.: R01 CA31685, CA, NCI; R01 CA76055, CA, NCI; T32

AI07313, AI, NIAID
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

21/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10783626 20449498 PMID: 10992432
Morphogenesis and tissue engineering of bone and cartilage: inductive signals, *stem* *cells*, and biomimetic biomaterials.
Reddi AH
Center for Tissue Regeneration and Repair and Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, University of California, Davis, Medical Center, Sacramento, California, USA. ahreddi@ucdavis.edu
Tissue engineering (UNITED STATES) Aug 2000, 6 (4) p351-9, ISSN 1076-3279 Journal Code: C70
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

21/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10759553 20220516 PMID: 10757017
Stem *cell* therapy and gene transfer for regeneration.
Asahara T; Kalka C; Isner JM
St Elizabeth's Medical Center, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, USA.
Gene therapy (ENGLAND) Mar 2000, 7 (6) p451-7, ISSN 0969-7128 Journal Code: CCE
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

21/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10740970 97403551 PMID: 9258907
Neural precursor cells: applications for the study and repair of the central nervous system.
Fisher LJ
Laboratory of Genetics, Salk Institute for Biological Sciences, San Diego, California 92186-5800, USA.
Neurobiology of disease (UNITED STATES) 1997, 4 (1) p1-22, ISSN 0969-9961 Journal Code: CUN
Contract/Grant No.: AG 10435, AG, NIA
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Academic
Record type: Completed

21/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10730743 20348496 PMID: 10890020
Neural *stem* *cells*: the basic biology and prospects for brain repair]
Okano H
Department of Neurobiology, Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine, Suita, Japan.
Nihon shinkei seishin yakurigaku zasshi (JAPAN) Feb 2000, 20 (1) p21-6, ISSN 1340-2544 Journal Code: CEI
Languages: JAPANESE
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial

Record type: Completed

21/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10729707 20439501 PMID: 10985368
Isolated meningeal chloroma (granulocytic sarcoma)--a case report and review of the literature.
Binder C; Tiemann M; Haase D; Humpe A; Kneba M
Department of Hematology and Oncology, Georg-August University, Gottingen, Germany. cbinder@med.uni-goettingen.de
Annals of hematology (GERMANY) Aug 2000, 79 (8) p459-62, ISSN 0939-5555 Journal Code: A2P
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

21/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2001 Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

10602506 20277807 PMID: 10819520
Modification and repression of genes expressed in the mammary gland using gene targeting and other technologies.
Vilotte JL; L'Huillier P; Mercier JC
Laboratoire de Genetique Biochimique et de Cytogenetique, Jouy-en-Josas, France. vilotte@biotec.jouy.inra.fr
Journal of mammary gland biology and neoplasia (UNITED STATES) Jul 1998, 3 (3) p351-62, ISSN 1083-3021 Journal Code: DAA
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

21/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10501505 20123832 PMID: 10656756
A new look at the origin, function, and "*stem*-*cell*" status of muscle satellite cells.
Seale P; Rudnicki MA
Department of Biology, Institute for Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, McMaster University, 1280 Main Street West, Hamilton, Ontario, L8S 4K1, Canada.
Developmental biology (UNITED STATES) Feb 15 2000, 218 (2) p115-24, ISSN 0012-1606 Journal Code: E7T
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

21/3/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10424442 20053606 PMID: 10588385
From neural *stem* *cells* to myelinating oligodendrocytes.
Rogister B; Ben-Hur T; Dubois-Dalcq M
Department of Human Physiology, University of Liege, Belgium.
Molecular and cellular neurosciences (UNITED STATES) Oct-Nov 1999, 14 (4-5) p287-300, ISSN 1044-7431 Journal Code: B1D
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed

21/3/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10319011 99369627 PMID: 10440858
Origins, functions, and potential of *adult* neural *stem* *cells*.
Kuhn HG; Svendsen CN
Department of Neurology, University of Regensburg, Regensburg, Germany.georg.kuhn@klinik.uni-regensburg.de
BioEssays (ENGLAND) Aug 1999, 21 (8) p625-30, ISSN 0265-9247
Journal Code: 9YY
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article; *Review*; Review, Tutorial
Record type: Completed
?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	5045	STEM CELL? AND (ISOLAT? OR ENRICH?)
S2	76	S1 AND DIFFICUL?
S3	10	S2 AND DT=REVIEW
S4	10	RD (unique items)
S5	55559	STEM(W)CELL?
S6	10316	S5 AND ADULT
S7	737	S6 AND DT=REVIEW
S8	0	S7 AND ISOLAT?(W)ADULT(W)STEM(W)CELL?
S9	56	S7 AND ISOLAT?
S10	56	RD (unique items)
S11	25	S7 AND DIFFICU?
S12	1	S11 AND ISOLAT?
S13	55559	STEM(W)CELL?
S14	6400	13 AND DIFFICUL?
S15	345	S14 AND DIFFICU?(S)ISOLAT?
S16	16	S15 AND DT=REVIEW
S17	16	RD (unique items)
S18	7267	S13 AND DT=REVIEW
S19	737	S18 AND ADULT
S20	56	S19 AND ISOLA?
S21	56	RD (unique items)

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$9.99 3.122 DialUnits File155
$7.20 36 Type(s) in Format 3
$2.20 11 Type(s) in Format 9
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$19.39 Estimated cost File155
$5.76 0.402 DialUnits File434
$5.76 Estimated cost File434
OneSearch, 2 files, 3.524 DialUnits FileOS
$0.70 TYMNET
$25.85 Estimated cost this search
$26.09 Estimated total session cost 3.590 DialUnits

Status: Signed Off. (14 minutes)